# Report card

## Slovakia

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Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Children, 2015

Survey type: Measured
Age: 7
Sample size: 2795
Area covered: National


Notes: IOTF international cut off, WHO and Slovakian cut off also available

Cutoffs: IOTF
Overweight/obesity by age and education

Men, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National
References: 2017 - Education EUROSTAT Database

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Overweight/obesity by education

Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Area covered: National

Notes: Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (levels 0-2) Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4) Tertiary education (levels 5-8) Translated images for Overweight/Obesity prevalence by educational status also available from 2006-09 (on request).

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Area covered: National
Notes: Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (levels 0-2) Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4) Tertiary education (levels 5-8) Translated images for Overweight/Obesity prevalence by educational status also available from 2006-09 (on request).

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Children, 2001

Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 20006
Area covered: National
References: Personal communication with Jana Novakova (DYNAMO)
Cutoffs: IOTF
Overweight/obesity by age and region

Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Overweight/obesity by age and socio-economic group

Adults, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported

Area covered: National


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Area covered: National
Notes: 1st Quintile (lowest income), 5th Quintile (highest income) Please note where data = zero, there were insufficient data.

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m². obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quintile</th>
<th>Overweight</th>
<th>Obesity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Survey type:** Self-reported

**Age:** 18+

**Area covered:** National

**References:**

**Notes:**
1st Quintile (lowest income), 5th Quintile (highest income) Please note where data = zero, there were insufficient data.

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016

Men, 2016

Women, 2016

Children, 2010

Age: 11-17


Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)
Boys, 2010

% insufficient physical activity

Age: 11-17


Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)
Girls, 2010

% insufficient physical activity

Age: 11-17


Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)
Sugar consumption

Adults, 2016

References:
Source: Euromonitor International
Definitions:
Sugar consumption (Number of 500g sugar portions/person/month)
Estimated per-capita sugar sweetened beverages intake

Adults, 2016

References:

Source: Euromonitor International
Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2014

Survey type: Measured


Notes: 15-year-old adolescents

Definitions: Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption (% of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption)
Prevalence of confectionery consumption

Adults, 2016

References:  Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions: Prevalence of confectionery consumption (Number of 50g confectionery portions/person/month)
Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption

Adults, 2016

References: Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions: Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption (Number of 35g sweet/savoury snack portions/person/month)
Estimated per-capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured
Age: 25+
References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/]
Definitions: Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)
Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption

Children, 2014

Survey type: Measured

References:

Definitions:
Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)
Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2014

Survey type: Measured
Age: 12-17


Definitions: Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)
### Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

**Adults, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per-capita intake (g/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Survey type:** Measured  
**Age:** 25+  
**References:** Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/](http://ghdx.healthdata.org/)  
**Definitions:** Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)
Estimated per-capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured
Age: 25+
Definitions: Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)
Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2015


Definitions: % of population with depression disorders
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015


Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders
Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2018

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

References: Global Cancer Observatory, Cancer incidence rates http://gco.iarc.fr/ (last accessed 30th June 2020)

Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, oesophagus, adults ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, oesophagus, adults ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Breast cancer
Women, 2018

Age:
20+

References:

Definitions:
Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, breast, females, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Colorectal cancer

Men, 2018

Age: 20+

References: Global Cancer Observatory, Cancer incidence rates [http://gco.iarc.fr/] (last accessed 30th June 2020)

Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, colorectum, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, colorectum, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2018

Age:


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, pancreas, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
**Women, 2018**

![Bar chart showing incidence per 100,000 for various countries.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>Czech Republic</td>
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<td>Slovakia</td>
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<td>7.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Age:** 20+


**Definitions:** Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, pancreas, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2018

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

References: Global Cancer Observatory, Cancer incidence rates http://gco.iarc.fr/ (last accessed 30th June 2020)

Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, gallbladder, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, gallbladder, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Kidney cancer

Men, 2018


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, kidney, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, kidney, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2018

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, cervix uteri, females, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015

References:

Definitions:
Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Men, 2015


Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Women, 2015


Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008

References:
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Men, 2008

References:

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Women, 2008

References:

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014

References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

Definitions: Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).
Women, 2014


Definitions: Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).
Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2017


Definitions: Diabetes age-adjusted comparative prevalence (%).

PDF created on August 26, 2020